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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/823,258	04/13/2004	Marc L. Vitantonio	NSEE 2 00007	3493
27885 7 FAY SHARPE I	7590 03/22/200 LLP	7	EXAM	INER
1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, SEVENTH FLOOR CLEVELAND, OH 44114			TYLER, STEPHANIE E	
CLEVELAND,	OH 44114		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3754	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MON	PHE	03/22/2007	PAP	EB

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Assistant Community	10/823,258	VITANTONIO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Stephanie E. Tyler	3754	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		osecution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ſ.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	,
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:			
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents		Cara Alia	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •		
 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau 	· ·	su in this National Stage	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	, , , ,	4م	
	or the definited depice flot receive		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
2)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/13/2004.	6) Other:	and the manual of	

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Detailed Action

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1 and 19 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1,8,26,32 of U.S. Patent No. 5,716,007. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both inventions have the same inventive entity.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nottingham et al. (5,716,007).

The Nottingham et al. reference discloses in a motor operated sprayer (10), a discharge opening (62), a variable volume pump (12,14) having a pump axis (28) and having axially spaced apart fixed and movable ends (42), the fixed end being in flow communication with the discharge opening (62), the pump and discharge opening (62) are coaxial, an inlet (78) for connecting the pump (12,14) with fluid in a supply container (16), an outlet (58) for connecting the pump (12,14) with the discharge opening (62), an electric motor (94) with output shaft (96) rotatable about a motor axis (28) parallel to the pump axis (28), a cam (98) rotatably driven by the motor (94), and a cam follower (82) for displacing the movable end (42) of the pump (12,14), whereby rotation of the cam (98) axially displaces the movable end (42) toward and away from the fixed end for pumping fluid from the container (16) through the outlet (58) and discharge opening (62), the improvement consisting of: the cam (98) and the cam follower (82) having interengaging cam faces (100,90) for balancing lateral forces therebetween during rotation of the cam (98) relative to the cam follower (82), wherein each the cam (98) and cam follower (82) has an axis (28) and includes a first cam face (100) in a first plane intersecting the corresponding axis at an angle thereto, and a second cam face (90) in a second plane intersecting the first plane at an angle thereto.

Re: claims 5,15,18 the spring means biasing (84) the cam follower (82) axially toward the cam (98).

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Re: claim 8 the first cam face (100) of each the cam (98) and cam follower (82) has a first outer diameter, and the second cam face (90) of each the cam (98) and cam follower (100) has a second outer diameter less than the first diameter.

Re: claim 9 the first and second cam faces (100,90) has an axially outermost and an axially innermost point on the corresponding diameter.

Re: claim 10 the axially outermost points of the first and second cam faces (100,90) of each the cam (98) and cam follower (100) are in a plane transverse to the axis thereof.

Re: claim 11 the axially outermost points of the first and second cam faces (100,90) of each the cam (98) and cam follower (82) are diametrically opposed.

Re: claim 12 the axially innermost points of the first and second cam faces (100,90) of each the cam (98) and cam follower (82) are in a plane transverse to the axis thereof.

Re: claims 6, 13 and 16, the pump (12,14) includes a support (32) for axially slidably supporting the cam follower (82), the support (32) and cam follower (82) having rollers (86) and slots (88) interengaging to restrain relative rotation therebetween.

Re: claims 7,14,17,23 the support (32) includes a cylinder and the rollers (86) and slots (88) include diametrically opposite slots (88) in the cylinder and rollers (86) on the cam follower (82) received in the slots (88) (see fig.5).

Regarding claim 19, note in a motor operated sprayer (10), a discharge opening (62), a variable volume pump (12,14) having a pump axis (28) and having axially spaced apart fixed and movable ends (42), the fixed end being in flow communication

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with the discharge opening (62), an inlet (78) for connecting the pump (12,14) with fluid in a supply container (16), an outlet (58) for connecting the pump (12,14) with the discharge opening (62), an electric motor (94), a cam (98) rotatably driven by the motor (94), a cam follower (82) for displacing the movable end (42) of the pump (12,14), whereby rotation of the cam (98) axially displaces the movable end (42) toward and away from the fixed end for pumping fluid from the container (16) through the outlet (78) and discharge opening (62), and the pump (12,14) and cam follower (82) including interengaging means for axially slidably supporting (32) the cam follower (82), the improvement consisting of: the interengaging means including rollers (86) on one of the pump (12,14) and cam follower (82), and slots (88) on the other receiving the rollers (86).

Re: claim 20 the pump (12,14) includes a support (32) for the cam follower (82), the slots (88) being in the support (32).

Re: claim 21 the cam follower (82) has an axis (28) and the rollers are rotatable about an axis transverse to the axis (28) of the cam follower.

Re: claim 22 the axis of the rollers (86) is spaced from the axis (28) of the cam follower (82).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The Jones et al. (3,904,116), Drewes (2,629,539) and Steiner et al. (5,338,495) are various types of motor operated sprayers.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephanie E. Tyler whose telephone number is 571-272-8059. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin Shaver can be reached on 571-272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700